G. R. S. 58
Previous references.

(P. 48)

1907-8
(Sep. Revs)

File No. 248

Serial Nos. 1 – 2

Later references.

R. 171 – 10 811-4 B.
Nov. 1911.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1 – 2

Part B. for July 1909

SUBJECT.

Inamdar's claim to the toddy excise revenue of Sebur and Kappatagu villages, Nanjangud Tk.

---

1) From the Excise Commr. No. 10604 & 29.5.08
Submits the records of enquiry & states that the claim may be recognised in respect of both the cases.

2) To the Excise Commissioner,
" Comptroller & Govt.,
" Inam Superintendent.
No. 12371-3 & 14.7.09,
directs that Sebur palace be treated as a privileged Inam village, & the claim in respect of Kappatagu being disallowed

GPB--8,000--7-4-07

G.R.S.11]

1907.08

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(80h

NOTES.

File No. 248-07

FILE HEADING.

Maundan claim to the toddy revenue of Debun and Kaphroge villages, Nowgong Distt.

From

The Excise Comr

No. 10604 Dated 29-5-08 Received 2-6-08

Diary No. 4657 Enclos. (file Spare Copies . Serial No. 1

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Submits the record of enquiry & states that the Maundan is entitled to the toddy excise revenue of both the villages & that the Dy Comr finally allowing the claim in respect of Kaphroge is correct

NOTES AND ORDERS.

L

This claim was investigated under the orders of 2nd August 07 by Mr Syed Raj Peerace in 1907. who found that the Maundan were entitled to the toddy excise revenue

NOTES—First sheet

GPB—30,000—3-4-07.

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

SDH File No. 248 of 190

Serial No.

Letter no 968/4.10.07.

X

W

no 587 of 28/3/4/08

of both the villages and the Dy Comr Mr Kaulagi Iyer was also of the same opinion & reported to the Revt Comr accordingly. The Revt Comr then called for some additional information & certain papers & the papers were accordingly referred to Mr Rajaratnam the Distt Excise Officer, who heard fresh investigated the claim & recorded on his opinion on 22/2/08 that the claim was established. Before he could submit the report he was transferred & Mr Seetaramia succeeded him as the Distt Excise Officer of Mysore.

2 Upon the same evidence recorded by Mr Rajaratnam Mr Seetaramiah reported to the Dy Comr that the claim relating to Debur was established & to Kalhalli not. Mr Kaulagi Iyer Dy Comr concurred with the opinion also & reported to the Revt Comr

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50,000—17-3-07

R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Serial No.

Vol II

Letters under Proposal

accordingly. (His proceedings on the Calendar)
is satisfied that the claim
in respect of both the villages
is established.
3 Reference has both a Sketch
Stone and Kaifiyats only a
~~Stone~~. Sketch
4 In Rule 18(3) it is laid down
that the Mamul Settlement
& the Title Deed should be the
Starting point & where the Deed
is Conclusive, clear it should
be adhered to.
5 In the present Case the
Mamul Settlement & the Title Deed
are Conceded
the Todi Peshkash. The only claim
of Excise Peshkash preferred is
evidently "Todi Excise" is Conceded
The Excise Commr states that
this decision should be adhered
to, but Mr Seelanamiah
& Mr Kaulagi who Conversed
with him doubt the legality
of the Mamul Settlement in
so much as this Peshkash
has not been expressly Conceded
in the Sanad as laid down

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50,000—17-3-07

Serial No.

1.

in the late Chief Commissioner's No. 3697-Rev. 30. dt 8/10/1873. The Nawa Settlement was conducted in 1879 & which is a point for consideration is whether the legality of this Settlement can be questioned at this distance of time? The Revenue Commr considers the Nawa Settlement to be correct as the Samvat corresponds Baj & Bhadarvo "Sudi" is one of the items of Baj & Bhadarvo as in the accounts of certain years both before & after the grant of the villages and as the totals tally in accordance with these accounts almost tallies with that given in the Samvat. The correctness or otherwise of these accounts may be verified by the vernacular records.

The evidence of occupancy for 12 years prior to 1892-93 produced by the grantees may be considered sufficient

rule 19 & proviso 1 of G°. No 638-47 Rev. dt 16/6/97 S dt 28/8/03.

GPB—50.000—17-3-07

(165)

. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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1 If the Inam Settlement is set aside 50 years' uninterrupted enjoyment should be established in order to give the case a special treatment under rule 20. In proof of this long enjoyment there has not been no evidence except the Settlement of the Inamdar himself
Order for order
to the
4.6.08

V. R. From No 248

The correctness of the accounts furnished by the Inamdar must be verified in the very words

To. No 237

2 [illegible]

Note—Contn sheet.

R. S. 12]
General and Revenue
Secretariat.

File No. of 190

Serial No.

ముందే ఆలవ) వ, మళ్ళీ మాండే కులపాఠాలలో.
(ఉదయ్ గిరి సబ్బులు కుక్కు లేక తేలు) ఇవలు గళ్ళలు తెల్లలు
వేలకాందులు మత్తెక్కమనకలిండబెచి కాందబడిన
పరి — కలుంపి నిలిసరకారం ఇంగరి విబిచాబ
లుమరప్రాఖు (సైన్య) కుబ్బసాబ్బినమలుంచిం
(యుద్ధాలుంటే) మాండిబ్బాలుండవచే. "సరణా
ప్రాఖు" (శ్రీమన్నారాయణ సేవ్) సహిత-
సాంకభీలిఖిత్ బిబ్బిలుంటాలలిగానిరూప
చేండవేళ్ళపిలిచుంటుట్లులుతులవళ్ళు అల్లుదేరాబ
కాంయుద్ధిగ్రహాలుండవచే. ప్రాఖుసహితేశ్వర
ఇలాంటిగాంచుళ్ళలిదగాని ఇవర మీఱనకలు
(శ్రమ) మత్తెక్క సరకారదశ్రలిల్లుళ్ళింకదేలు
సహసళ్ళలుాదకారణం సరళ్ళరాంబే మాండి —
(దలిలుాంలిసి) రాంవ్ మళికులాలు (మీలాలి
బిల్లదవలుాల్లు నాందలు) లంచవాగళ్ళ క్రుకిం
చేంబెసిలువ చలిల్, ఖుల్, బాంగాంలిలకు
బాంబేబాంబ్ వలుంకాంచ ప్రా ఇవర
సంకేతికాంకారంబ్లిల్ సాలుాంబ్లిక సళ్ళ మాల్
ఇనాంనబేసిచేంశులుబంలుాల్లదంచలు సాధరంచ
మీలకే. × × × × × ×
శాంగ్రిలు సాలుాం పలుంచకే. మళలుాం కాంబ్లిల్
వసంవత్సరశుాద్ధ పదబకుళ్ళాబి
గేసరిలలుాంద 10-10-1825 కేసిబేలుాల
దల్ల- ఆమేలేలుాంకాంలుాల
బేసరిగేదరబాబ్లిల్ కాంలుాంచలు
మబుళలుాంలుాప్రేకరేల్ణలేక్షలుాలు
గతిలలుబంచలు, కల్పసేలుాగేకాంలు
బేంచలు

చాలిన్నాళ్ళుాం
బిదేవత్తకనాబ్
1/66. Flag. 1.

NOTE—Contn sheet.

GPB—50,000—17-3-67

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X X X X X

G.R.S. [12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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[illegible] 1/66 — Flag. 2.

× × × × × ×

[illegible]

× × × × × ×

[illegible]

× × × × × ×

Do— Flag. 3.

[illegible]

× × × × × ×

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1838-1839 [illegible]

[illegible]

11 [illegible] 14.10.1818 [illegible]

[illegible] — Flag. 4

12 [illegible] "[illegible]" [illegible]

Note—Contn. sheet

MGCPB—50,000—17-2-05

Serial No.

...

Note—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

... సంవత్సరమునకు ... సంవత్సరమువరకు ... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ...

... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ... Flag 5.

... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ... (1818-19)

... Flag 5 ... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ...

... సంవత్సరమునకు ... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ... Flag. 6

... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ...

16 ... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ... Flag. 7 & 8.

... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ...

17 ... ఇనాము ... మంజూరు ...

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

File No. ... of 190

Serial No.

ಈ ಪೈಲೆಟ್ ಕೈಪಿಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿರುವ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮದ್ರಾಸ್ ಪ್ರೆಸಿಡೆನ್ಸಿಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಳಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅಳತೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಸಿದ್ಧಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಳತೆಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಮಾನವಾದ ಇಂಗ್ಲಿಷ್ ಅಳತೆಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗಿನ ಕೋಷ್ಟಕಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 1

ಭೂಮಿಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

144 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು	= 1 ಚದರ ಗಜ
9 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು	= 1 ಚದರ ಕೋಲು
30¼ ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು	= 1 ಚದರ ಕೋಲು
100 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು	= 1 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿ
10 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು	= 1 ಎಕರೆ
640 ಎಕರೆಗಳು	= 1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 2

ಉದ್ದದ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

12 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳು	= 1 ಅಡಿ
3 ಅಡಿಗಳು	= 1 ಗಜ
5½ ಗಜಗಳು	= 1 ಕೋಲು
4 ಕೋಲುಗಳು	= 1 ಸರಪಳಿ
10 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು	= 1 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್
8 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಮೈಲಿ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 3

ಘನ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1728 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು	= 1 ಘನ ಗಜ
40 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು	= 1 ಟನ್
16 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು	= 1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್
128 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು	= 1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 4

ಒಣ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

2 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್
8 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಪೆಕ್
4 ಪೆಕ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಬುಷೆಲ್
3 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಸೆಕ್
8 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್
5 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಲೋಡ್

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 5

ದ್ರವ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

4 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಪಿಂಟ್
2 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್
4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್
10 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಅಂಕೆ
2 ಅಂಕೆಗಳು	= 1 ಪಿಪ್
2 ಪಿಪ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಟನ್

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 6

ಸಮಯದ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

60 ಸೆಕೆಂಡುಗಳು	= 1 ನಿಮಿಷ
60 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳು	= 1 ಗಂಟೆ
24 ಗಂಟೆಗಳು	= 1 ದಿನ
7 ದಿನಗಳು	= 1 ವಾರ
52 ವಾರಗಳು	= 1 ವರ್ಷ
365 ದಿನಗಳು	= 1 ವರ್ಷ
366 ದಿನಗಳು	= 1 ಲೀಪ್ ವರ್ಷ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 7

ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

12 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು	= 1 ಡಜನ್
12 ಡಜನ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಗ್ರಾಸ್
20 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು	= 1 ಸ್ಕೋರ್

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 8

ಭಾರದ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

16 ಔನ್ಸ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಪೌಂಡ್
28 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್
4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್
20 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಟನ್

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 9

ಕರೆನ್ಸಿ

12 ಪೈಸೆಗಳು	= 1 ಅಣೆ
16 ಅಣೆಗಳು	= 1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ
100 ಪೈಸೆಗಳು	= 1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 10

ಕಾಗದ

24 ಹಾಳೆಗಳು	= 1 ಮಡಿಕೆ
20 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು	= 1 ರೀಮ್
2 ರೀಮ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಬಂಡಲ್
5 ಬಂಡಲ್‌ಗಳು	= 1 ಬೇಲ್

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 11

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಕೋಲು	= 5½ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಕೋಲು	= 30¼ ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿ	= 484 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 4840 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 43560 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 160 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 10 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 640 ಎಕರೆಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 3097600 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 27878400 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 102400 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1000 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 12

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಅಡಿ	= 12 ಅಂಗುಲಗಳು
1 ಗಜ	= 3 ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕೋಲು	= 5½ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 4 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 22 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 66 ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್	= 10 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 8 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 80 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 320 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1760 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 5280 ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 13

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಘನ ಅಡಿ	= 1728 ಘನ ಅಂಗುಲಗಳು
1 ಘನ ಗಜ	= 27 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 40 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 16 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 128 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 14

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪಿಂಟ್	= 4 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್	= 2 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 8 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 32 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಅಂಕೆ	= 10 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಪಿಪ್	= 2 ಅಂಕೆಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 2 ಪಿಪ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 15

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೆಕ್	= 8 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬುಷೆಲ್	= 4 ಪೆಕ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸೆಕ್	= 3 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 8 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಲೋಡ್	= 5 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 16

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್	= 1/60 ನಿಮಿಷ
1 ನಿಮಿಷ	= 1/60 ಗಂಟೆ
1 ಗಂಟೆ	= 1/24 ದಿನ
1 ದಿನ	= 1/7 ವಾರ
1 ವಾರ	= 1/52 ವರ್ಷ
1 ವರ್ಷ	= 1/365 ದಿನ
1 ಲೀಪ್ ವರ್ಷ	= 1/366 ದಿನ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 17

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಡಜನ್	= 12 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು
1 ಗ್ರಾಸ್	= 12 ಡಜನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸ್ಕೋರ್	= 20 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 18

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಔನ್ಸ್	= 16 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 28 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್	= 4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 20 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 19

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೈಸೆ	= 12 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 16 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 100 ಪೈಸೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 20

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಹಾಳೆ	= 24 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ರೀಮ್	= 20 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ಬಂಡಲ್	= 2 ರೀಮ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬೇಲ್	= 5 ಬಂಡಲ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 21

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಗಜ	= 5½ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಕೋಲು	= 1/30¼ ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿ	= 484 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 4840 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 43560 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 160 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 10 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 640 ಎಕರೆಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 3097600 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 27878400 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 102400 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1000 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 22

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಅಂಗುಲ	= 1/12 ಅಡಿ
1 ಅಡಿ	= 1/3 ಗಜ
1 ಕೋಲು	= 1/5½ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/4 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/22 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/66 ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್	= 1/10 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/8 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/80 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/320 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/1760 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/5280 ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 23

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಘನ ಅಡಿ	= 1/1728 ಘನ ಅಂಗುಲಗಳು
1 ಘನ ಗಜ	= 1/27 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/40 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 1/16 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 1/128 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 24

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪಿಂಟ್	= 1/4 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್	= 1/2 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/8 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/32 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಅಂಕೆ	= 1/10 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಪಿಪ್	= 1/2 ಅಂಕೆಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/2 ಪಿಪ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 25

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೆಕ್	= 1/8 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬುಷೆಲ್	= 1/4 ಪೆಕ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸೆಕ್	= 1/3 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 1/8 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಲೋಡ್	= 1/5 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 26

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್	= 1/60 ನಿಮಿಷ
1 ನಿಮಿಷ	= 1/60 ಗಂಟೆ
1 ಗಂಟೆ	= 1/24 ದಿನ
1 ದಿನ	= 1/7 ವಾರ
1 ವಾರ	= 1/52 ವರ್ಷ
1 ವರ್ಷ	= 1/365 ದಿನ
1 ಲೀಪ್ ವರ್ಷ	= 1/366 ದಿನ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 27

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಡಜನ್	= 1/12 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು
1 ಗ್ರಾಸ್	= 1/12 ಡಜನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸ್ಕೋರ್	= 1/20 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 28

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಔನ್ಸ್	= 1/16 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 1/28 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್	= 1/4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/20 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 29

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೈಸೆ	= 1/12 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 1/16 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 1/100 ಪೈಸೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 30

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಹಾಳೆ	= 1/24 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ರೀಮ್	= 1/20 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ಬಂಡಲ್	= 1/2 ರೀಮ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬೇಲ್	= 1/5 ಬಂಡಲ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 31

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಗಜ	= 1/5½ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಕೋಲು	= 1/30¼ ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/484 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/4840 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/43560 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/160 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/10 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/640 ಎಕರೆಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/3097600 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/27878400 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/102400 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/1000 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 32

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಅಂಗುಲ	= 1/12 ಅಡಿ
1 ಅಡಿ	= 1/3 ಗಜ
1 ಕೋಲು	= 1/5½ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/4 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/22 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/66 ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್	= 1/10 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/8 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/80 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/320 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/1760 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/5280 ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 33

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಘನ ಅಡಿ	= 1/1728 ಘನ ಅಂಗುಲಗಳು
1 ಘನ ಗಜ	= 1/27 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/40 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 1/16 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 1/128 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 34

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪಿಂಟ್	= 1/4 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್	= 1/2 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/8 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/32 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಅಂಕೆ	= 1/10 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಪಿಪ್	= 1/2 ಅಂಕೆಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/2 ಪಿಪ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 35

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೆಕ್	= 1/8 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬುಷೆಲ್	= 1/4 ಪೆಕ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸೆಕ್	= 1/3 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 1/8 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಲೋಡ್	= 1/5 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 36

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್	= 1/60 ನಿಮಿಷ
1 ನಿಮಿಷ	= 1/60 ಗಂಟೆ
1 ಗಂಟೆ	= 1/24 ದಿನ
1 ದಿನ	= 1/7 ವಾರ
1 ವಾರ	= 1/52 ವರ್ಷ
1 ವರ್ಷ	= 1/365 ದಿನ
1 ಲೀಪ್ ವರ್ಷ	= 1/366 ದಿನ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 37

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಡಜನ್	= 1/12 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು
1 ಗ್ರಾಸ್	= 1/12 ಡಜನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸ್ಕೋರ್	= 1/20 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 38

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಔನ್ಸ್	= 1/16 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 1/28 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್	= 1/4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/20 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 39

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೈಸೆ	= 1/12 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 1/16 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 1/100 ಪೈಸೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 40

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಹಾಳೆ	= 1/24 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ರೀಮ್	= 1/20 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ಬಂಡಲ್	= 1/2 ರೀಮ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬೇಲ್	= 1/5 ಬಂಡಲ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 41

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಗಜ	= 1/5½ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಕೋಲು	= 1/30¼ ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/484 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/4840 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/43560 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/160 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಎಕರೆ	= 1/10 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/640 ಎಕರೆಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/3097600 ಚದರ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/27878400 ಚದರ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/102400 ಚದರ ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಚದರ ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/1000 ಚದರ ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 42

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಅಂಗುಲ	= 1/12 ಅಡಿ
1 ಅಡಿ	= 1/3 ಗಜ
1 ಕೋಲು	= 1/5½ ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/4 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/22 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಸರಪಳಿ	= 1/66 ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್	= 1/10 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/8 ಫರ್ಲಾಂಗ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/80 ಸರಪಳಿಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/320 ಕೋಲುಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/1760 ಗಜಗಳು
1 ಮೈಲಿ	= 1/5280 ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 43

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಘನ ಅಡಿ	= 1/1728 ಘನ ಅಂಗುಲಗಳು
1 ಘನ ಗಜ	= 1/27 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/40 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 1/16 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು
1 ಕಾರ್ಡ್	= 1/128 ಘನ ಅಡಿಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 44

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪಿಂಟ್	= 1/4 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್	= 1/2 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/8 ಪಿಂಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್	= 1/32 ಗಿಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಅಂಕೆ	= 1/10 ಗ್ಯಾಲನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಪಿಪ್	= 1/2 ಅಂಕೆಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/2 ಪಿಪ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 45

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೆಕ್	= 1/8 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬುಷೆಲ್	= 1/4 ಪೆಕ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸೆಕ್	= 1/3 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 1/8 ಬುಷೆಲ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಲೋಡ್	= 1/5 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 46

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಸೆಕೆಂಡ್	= 1/60 ನಿಮಿಷ
1 ನಿಮಿಷ	= 1/60 ಗಂಟೆ
1 ಗಂಟೆ	= 1/24 ದಿನ
1 ದಿನ	= 1/7 ವಾರ
1 ವಾರ	= 1/52 ವರ್ಷ
1 ವರ್ಷ	= 1/365 ದಿನ
1 ಲೀಪ್ ವರ್ಷ	= 1/366 ದಿನ

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 47

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಡಜನ್	= 1/12 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು
1 ಗ್ರಾಸ್	= 1/12 ಡಜನ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಸ್ಕೋರ್	= 1/20 ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 48

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಔನ್ಸ್	= 1/16 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್	= 1/28 ಪೌಂಡ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್	= 1/4 ಕ್ವಾರ್ಟರ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಟನ್	= 1/20 ಹಂಡ್ರೆಡ್‌ವೇಟ್‌ಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 49

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಪೈಸೆ	= 1/12 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 1/16 ಅಣೆಗಳು
1 ರೂಪಾಯಿ	= 1/100 ಪೈಸೆಗಳು

ಕೋಷ್ಟಕ 50

ಕೆಲವು ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಳತೆಗಳು

1 ಹಾಳೆ	= 1/24 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ರೀಮ್	= 1/20 ಮಡಿಕೆಗಳು
1 ಬಂಡಲ್	= 1/2 ರೀಮ್‌ಗಳು
1 ಬೇಲ್	= 1/5 ಬಂಡಲ

G.R.S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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NOTE—Contn. sheet

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G.R.S. 12]
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4657 12

Serial No.

11

రాష్ట్రపు తాంబాలకులు ఆదనుగా 1820 వరకు
ధర్మవసూలవరకు తదేబిల్ల వాయిదాలను
ఇవ్వాలంటూ ఒప్పుకొని విడుచుటకు అనగా
మహారాష్ట్రులుగల్లివారు. సంస్థానములకు
తాలూకులు అవిలాతగిలంపసాగ
ర్ధమిచ్చి వాటిలో కొన్ని తెల్లవారికి ఇవ్వడం
వేయుటలు, మేఘాలు అనునాం
అగుటాంగాలు 1807-1808 వరకు వసూలు
రవుటకు లిఖితముగా బిల్లుపుట్టిన్నా తీరుతి
వరకు ఇవ్వాలంటూ కొన్ని తెల్లవారికి
ధర్మవసూలు, సంస్థానాధిపతులు
వుల్లివారి తెల్లవారి ఇవ్వాలంటూ
వారు కుదిలుటకు పన్నెవారి తీరుయు
తే 1837-38 వరకు తెల్లవారి వసూలు
7-8 తగుతెల్లవారి ధర్మవసూలు
నిబంధనతో వరకు విచ్ఛేదించుటకు

2) ఇట్లాగుగా సంస్థానములను అనుగు
ధర్మవసూలు ఇవ్వాలంటూ వరకు
రవుటకు అంగీకరించుటకు

2) అందుకనే తెల్లవారి వసూలు

(పై రాష్ట్రాలులేవు)

ఉత్తరువు
24.6.08.

Revd 3.7

Secretary
27.6.08

Note—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No. 22

Both the Villages were granted by the same Sanad which Conceded all items of revenue including Sandal. That Lodey Exese revenue was included in the total being alienated is proved by the records and accounts of the period referred to in the above note of the Vernacular Record Branch. The right of the Inamdar to this item of revenue has been clearly recognised by the Inam Settlement and there is no reason to question the validity of that Settlement, even if it were now open to do so. The doubts entertained by the Investigating Officer regarding the Inamdar's title to the Lodey revenue of the Rappasoge Village are unfounded as stated by the Excise Commr. and as both Debur and Rappasoge were granted by the same Sanad which Conceded the same rights in respect of all the Seven Villages alienated by it, the admission of the Inamdar's right to the Lodey Exese revenue of Debur necessarily implies the admission

NOTE—Contn. sheet

GPB—50,000—23-10-05

Serial No.

of his right to that of Kappasoge also. In fact, his right to this revenue of Kappasoge seems to have been questioned in 1825 and H.H. Krishnaraj Wodayar appears to have directed its enjoyment by the Inamdar, as allowed by the Sanad. Please see pages 6, 7 & 8 of the above rules.

23 The Inamdar has also proved his enjoyment of the revenue for 12 years prior to 1892-3 and in these circumstances his right seems to have been established and a draft admitting his right to the Excise revenue from Coddy of both the villages, as recommended by the Excise Commr, may be put up.

mule 10.7.8

24 Submitted with a draft accordingly

K.B.
11/7/08

mr 14/7
Genl Secy

mule 16.7.8

7555/20.7.1908

25 Please note, is there a shop in ~~that~~ the village ~~has been~~ (or) is there a ~~shop~~ in ~~that~~ the village ~~has been~~ (or) is there a shop in each of the two villages Devpur & Kappasoge -

2 Only these two villages have been

GPE-50.000—17-3-07

Serial No.

noticed. What about the other 4 villages? The reply to ... Govt. para 5

26 Here Debur has both a Chief & a Sirkar while Kuppadoge has only a Chief

27 The claims in regard to the revenue of other villages have not yet been submitted to Govt. —

7957/1
25-8-08

1st Communication

Sd/
25/8/8

28 Two outstanding features in this case are, first that the two villages, Debur & Kuppadoge, are not contiguous villages, but are situated far apart in the Nanjangud Taluk: and second that the Kumad does not contain any reference to Date fees, much less convey Zaddy rights.

29 2 The Inam settlement has nevertheless conceded Zaddy rights in the case of both these villages, the Concession being based evidently on enjoyment only, but it does not appear that any enquiry in respect of enjoyment

of Zaddy

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5-08

Serial No.

of Woody rights was made separately for the two villages. Enjoyment was found in the case of the first village, Deburi, & this finding seems to have been summarily applied to the other village also because the same counsel covered both. The Deputy Commissioner's judgment of 1887 in the claim against Davy Mud-dappa & Co., goes on the lines of the question whether or not the Contractors used the Inamdar's date trees: and such a question can apply only to ~~Deetpur~~ Deburi village with both shop & grove, and not to the distant village Kuppasagey with only a shop, dependent for aught we know on other than Deburi trees. I take it that enjoyment has been proved for Deburi village, and not proved for Kuppasagey village.

30 3 I would therefore (agreeing with the order passing upon Mr Kantaraj Urs) direct that Deburi alone be treated as a Private Deburi village.

Note (Re papers of the 6 cases from the Collector for disposal) Vide remarks in Note Book 3-5-07) not found

Note—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—18-5-06

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

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Serial No.

Secy

9/Jan. 09 SH

11531
9.1.09 Issue order accordingly
Secy 13/Jan/09 -

CSB
8/1/09
Draft revised
Issue
Secy
Please submit draft
Copy as revised
30/1/09 SH

Received draft revised
Issue
Secy
and 27.

May be approved.
SH

Secretary.
1st Feb 27

CSB
3/7/09

Draft approved.
SH
7/7/09.
Issue
CSB
7/7

5/7/09

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5-08

G. R. S. 12]
General and Revenue Secretariat.

S 89 File No. 47 of 190 7

19
28
47

Serial No.	
2	To Excise Com " Comptroller " Dharm Supt. No. 7E 371-3 dt 14.7.09 directs that Delvr alone be treated as a privileged Dharm village, the claim in respect of Kapsage being disallowed

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

GPB—50,000—13-5 08

465/SR

No. 10604

Office of the Excise Commissioner

in Mysore,

Dated Bangalore, 26/27 1908.

S.R. 248-07-1.

From

H.H. Sparkes Esquire,

Excise Commissioner, in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundram Iyer Esquire, B.A.,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore,

General & Revenue Departments.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith the records of enquiry relating to the Inamdars claim to the Excise Revenue from toddy of Sarvamanya Deboor and Kappoge villages in the Nanjangud Taluk together with a copy of a letter No.587 dated 9th April '08 from the District Excise Officer, Mysore District, forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner, and to state as follows:-

2. The Inam villages of Debur and Kappasoge together with six other villages were granted by His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Krishna Raja Wodayar Bahadur on the 14th October 1818 by a deed of gift to Huzur Savar Cutcherri Bakshi Bheema Rao on his triumphal return from Hindustan with the Mysore Horse. In consider-tion of his trustworthiness and faithful service rendered to the State, the deed confered on the grantee, privilege to enjoy all items of revenue including sandal. Though there is no specific mention of the word " Shendi " or " Eachalpairu " in the Sannad the item of " Bajebab " is conceded. But in the beriz patti of Debur village a copy of which is filed by the Inamdar an amount of 5, 5 1/10th and 3 pagodas is included under Panchabab "Shendi" for the years Vibhava, Bahudhanya, the year of alienation and Hevilambhi respectively. In the copy of the beriz-patti of Kapsoge village for the year Hevilambhi 4/10th of a pagoda is included under "Shendi Patthadi" which means shop-rent. The total boriz of

of the village for this year is almost the same as that mentioned in the sannad.

2. At the Inam settlement ~~settlement~~ of Debur village, which ~~wa~~ was conducted in the year 1879, the items of sayer and shendi were conceded as per sannad, the item of Arrack being reserved. In the Inam settlement Register of enquiry of Kapsoge village under items enjoyed, the then Inam Assistant Mr. B. Rajagopaliah has recorded " shendi" as one of the sources of revenue. The Inam Superintendent Mr. Robert Cole while confirming the grant free, has referred to the Asli case of Deboor for orders on all other points. Hence it is clea that "shendi" of Kapsoge village also was conceded at the Inam ----- settlement.

3. In proof of enjoyment of the right during the 12 years prior to 1892-93, there is the original judgment in Revenue Miscellaneous case No. 7 of 1887 and the Nanjangud Amildar's yadi No. 1017 dated 19th November 1890 to the Inamdar which bring the period of enjoyment of the Excise Revenue from toddy from 1881 to 1887. It may also be mentioned that in the Revenue case, Mr. T. Ananda Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner, of Mysore, has held that the Inamdar is entitle to the toddy Excise ~~Revenue~~ of Deboor and Kapsoge villages. The extracts from the cash accounts of the Inamdar filed in the record --- show the receipts on account of this item of revenue from the year 1887 to the end of November 1891.

4. In these circumstances I am of opinion that the Inamdar is entitled to the Excise Revenue from toddy of both the villages of Deboor and Kapsoge..In the former there is a date grove and a toddy shop and the case therefore falls under rules 2,3,5,6 and 9 of the rules of the 2nd. August 1901 while the case of the latter falls --- under rules 2,3,5,6 and 12 as there is no date grove in the village.

5. The investigating Officer and the Deputy Commissioner while holding that the Inamdar is entitled to the Excise Revenue from --- toddy of Deboor village are of opinion that he is not entitled to the toddy Excise of Kapsoge village on the ground that though the right has been conceded at the Inam settlement, and proof of enjoyment for 12 years prior to 1892-93 has been adduced, neither the --

the original sannad nor the subsequent beriz patti gives any right to the toddy revenue. The investigating Officer says " It is still open to question whether the receipts are for shop-rent only or include tree-tax. The Inamdar himself feels his claim to tree-tax in this village shaky..... In such a case as this nothing less than 50 years' uninterrupted enjoyment prior to 1892-93 seems to satisfy rule 19 of Government Proceedings of the 2nd. August 1901" The Deputy --- Commissioner also says that the claim is inadmissable as the Inamdar has not proved uninterrupted enjoyment of the right for 50 years. As regards these observations I may at once say that para 3 of rule 18 lays down that the Inam settlement and the title-deed should be the starting point. Where it is conclusively clear from the Inam settlement Register that the whole Excise Revenue, namely, "Abkari" or "Panchabab" or only toddy Excise has been conceded, the Inam settlement should be adhered to. In the case of Kapsoge village the Inam settlement Register has in unmistakeable terms conceded the full toddy Excise and it should be adhered to and there is no reason why we should go beyond this. Even if we go to the sannad there is nothi unfavorable to the Inamdar. The plea that the sannad does not give any right applies equally to Deboor village also. Considering the circumstances and nature of the grant it cannot be presumed that the same sannad which alienated seven villages on the same terms could have reserved certain rights in the case of one village while conceding all the privileges in the case of other villages. As regards the beriz patti the statement of the investigating Officer is not correc inasmuch as an amount of 4/10th of a pagoda is included on account of "shendi Pathadi" in the beriz of the village for the year Havilar -bi.

6. As regards the doubt raised by the investigating Officer whether the receipts are for shop-rent only or include tree-tax it may be said that during the years in question there was no tree-tax The Inamdar himself admits that there is no date grove in his villag and this statement is corroborated by the investigating Officer himself. As such there could have been no revenue from trees and the

the shop-rent is all the toddy Excise of the village, which in those days should partially have included the present item of tree-tax. The shop must have drawn its supply from other grove-farms sold independently. Under the tree-tax system such cases are covered by rule 12. There is nothing in the statement of the Inamdar before the Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangud Sub-Division, to lead to the conclusion that the Inamdar himself feels shaky in his claim to tree-tax in the village of Kopsoge.~~village~~ As at the Inam settlement the toddy Excise of Kapsoge village has been conceded to the Inamdar, the case clearly does not fall under rule 19 and consequently proof of enjoyment for a period of fifty years prior to 1892-93 is not required. Nor does the Inamdar appear to have been asked to produce proof of any such enjoyment. In his statement he says that he has been enjoying the toddy Excise of the village since 1818. In these circumstances I beg to differ from the finding of the investigating Officer and the opinion recorded by the Deputy Commissioner that the Inamdar is not entitled to the Excise Revenue from toddy of Kopsoge village.

7. The observations made by the investigating Officer in the last para of his letter referred to above are not correct and evidently shows the confusion under which he is labouring. If he is of opinion that the Inamdar is not entitled to the Excise Revenue from toddy of Kapsoge village, the shop in that village becomes a Government shop and its retention or closure has nothing to do with the Inamdar as he will be entitled to nothing if the shop is ordered to be closed. It is only when the Inamdar is entitled to the toddy Excise that rule 13 applies.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

for Excise Commissioner.

Calendar of a claim to Toddy Revenue enquired into on the

1	Name of Taluk	Vanjagund.
2	Name of hobli	Vanjagund
3	Name of Inam Village	Delur.
4	Name of Inamdar	Mr Badami Bheema Rao.
5	Documents relied upon.	1 copy of Sanad 2 copy of berij patti 3 copy of title deed No: 63 4 Inam enquiry Register sheet No: 94 (Stamped) 5 extract from the cash account. 6 original file containing judgment etc in this case No: 7 of 1887 on the file of the Deputy Commissioner Nagore. 7. Yadi No: 1017 dated 19-11-90 from the Amildar Vanjagund Taluk to the Inamdar.
6	Witnesses examined.	Mr Badami Bheema Rao.
7	Finding	The Inamdar is entitled to the Excise revenue from toddy of the Delur Village under rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9 of Government proceedings no: 2074-83-R-7-166-92 dated 2nd August 1901.
8	Amount awarded if any for how many years	a. As per this office advance Register, an advance of Rs 767-13-0, Rs 511-14-0 aggregating to Rs 1279-11-0 was paid to the Inamdar for this village and for Kappasage on two occasions 19-6-97 and 1-9-98 respectively. b. A sum of Rs 2843-4-0 and 1116-0-0 under Shop rent and grove rent respectively has been shown under demand of Delur Village. This sum as well as the tree tax of trees tapped for the shop of Delur minus the said amount of advance and the cost of establishment is to be remitted to the Inamdar.

Dated 28th March 1908
Camp - Yedalore -

District Excise officer Mysore.

Grounds of decision

9

a. Debur, Kabbasade and 6 more villages assessed at Kanti-roi 1385 and odd pagodas were granted by the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraj Wadayar Bahadur to Mr Huzur Sawar Cutcherry Bakshi Bheema Rao on 14th October 1818 on his triumphal return from Hindustan with Mysore troops. This grant conceded to the Inamdar all rights of revenue including Sandal but is silent about Toddy revenue. In the Beriz pattis of 10th October 1825, 5, 5 1/10 and 3 pagodas are included for the years Vikari, Bahudhanya and Vilambi respectively for Debur under the head Panchabale Shendi.

b. The item of Toddy is conceded as per title deed No: 63.

c. The Inam Enquiry Sheet was cancelled. The items of Sayar and Toddy have been conceded to the Inamdar. Vide Inam Register Sheet No: 94.

d. The following documents establish the Inamdar's enjoyment of the Excise Revenue for 12 years prior to 1892-93.

(1) Original Judgment in his case No: 7 of 1887 and the Nazi and Amildar's Yadi No: 1017 of 19th November 1890 proves the enjoyment of this revenue for 1881 to 1887 A.D.

(2) The Inamdar's Cash account produced before

Submitted after the claim is settled by Government.

5

Mrs Syed Tajpeeran shows the receipts of this item of Revenue for the years from 1887 to the end of November 1891. Vide extract from cash book annexed.

Ey. For these reasons I consider that though the item of Toddy revenue is not mentioned explicitly in the original grant for the Debur village, the Inamdar is entitled to it, as the same is included in the assets which form the basis of the grant. The Inamdar is therefore entitled to the Excise Revenue from Toddy of the Debur village under rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9 of Government Proceedings No: 2074-83-R-7-166-92 dated 2nd August 1901, there being both Toddy shop and a date grove in this village. The undersigned has personally seen this grove during his tour of inspection in Nanjangud.

H. Seetharam
District Excise officer
Mysore.

I have perused the notes of enquiry in this case. The Inamdar has adduced satisfactory evidence of his right to enjoy the excise revenue of the village — I hold therefore that he is entitled to the Revenue under rules 2, 3, 5, 6 & 9 of G.O. No.

No 2074-93 - 2-2166 - 124 2e Liy/1901

7/4/08

Calendar of a claim to Toody revenue enquired into by the D

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Name of Taluk	Name of Hobli	Name of Inam village	Name of Inamdar	Documents relied upon	Witnesses examined	Finding	Amount awarded if any, for past years
Navijaupad	Hulkalali	Kadhanoor	Mr Badami Bheemarao	1 Title deed No: 75 Copy. 2 Inam Enquiry Register sheet No: 99 Stamped The documents noted in Col: 5 of the enclosed calendar of Deshi villages apply to this case also.	Mr Badami Bheemarao.	The Inamdar is not entitled to the Excise Revenue from Toody of Kadhanoor Inam village but entitled to claim under rules 4, 8 and 16 of Government Reso: No: 2074-83-A-7-166-92 Dated 2nd August 1901.	The amount of advance paid to the Inamdar has been included in the amount of advance shown in Col: 8 of the enclosed Calendar of Deshi villages.

Dated 28th March 1905
Camp- Yedalore.

On a perusal of the records of
the Enquiry proceedings by
Inquiry in the Inam Commission
Inamdar. The Inamdar has
Inamdar. No claim

District Excise Officer Mysore.

Grounds of decision

9.

The village was granted as Sarvamanyam by the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraj Wadayar Bahadur to Mr. Huyne Sawai cutchery Bakshi Bheema Rao on 14th October 1818 on his triumphal return from Hindustan with Mysore troops. This grant concedes to the Inamdar all rights to revenue including Sandal but is silent about toddy revenue. No mention of Sehalugu or Shendi or toddy is made in the beriz patti of this Kappasage village.

Clauses B, C, D of the enclosed calendar for Debur village apply to this case also

Neither the original Sanad nor the subsequent beriz patti give any right to the toddy revenue to the Inamdar. It is true that the Inam Settlement records have conceded this right to him and the documentary proofs for 12 years prior to 92-93 adduced by him and noted in the enclosed calendar include this village also. It is still open to question whether the receipts are for shops-rent only or include tree tax. The Inamdar himself feels his claim for tree tax shaky. Vide his statement before the Special Subdivisional officer Nanjangud on 29th May 1905. There is a toddy shop in Kappasage but there are no date trees. In such a case as this nothing less than 50 fifty years uninterrupted enjoyment prior to 92-93 seems to satisfy rule 19 of Government pro: No: 2074-83-R-7-166-92 dated 2nd August 1901. The Inamdar is not therefore entitled to the Excise revenue from toddy of Kappasage village but is entitled to claim under rules 4, 8 and 16 of Govt: pro: No: 2074-83-R-7-166-92 dated 2nd August 1901.

In this case, I find that no man
claim
has been 6 in Excise Rents of this village.
in 'Beriz Patti' to this item of Rent -
uninterrupted enjoyment of the same for 50 years
7/41 Collectorate

A. Secretary
District Excise officer
Mysore.

District Excise Office,

Mysore.

Dated 28th March 1908.

From,

H. Seetharamiah, Esquire

District Excise Officer

Mysore.

To,

M. Kanta Raja Urs Esquire, B.A.,

Deputy Commissioner

Mysore District.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit the records of enquiry into the claim of the Inamdar to the Toddy Revenue of Debur and Koppa Soga Villages in the Nanjangud Taluk received with the Excise Commissioner's Docket No. 3121 dated 30th October 1907, together with two fresh Calendars for these two Villages.

2. The Grove of Debur has been personally seen by me during my tour

From

H. Seetharamiah Esquire
District Excise officer
Mysore

To

M. Kantha Raj Urs Esquire B.A.
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

Dated 28th March 1908

Despatched 9/4

Received

General No. 587
No.

Enclosure No. Two Calendars and two files with Ferist.

Forwarded

(Signed) M. Kantha Raj Urs.
Deputy Commissioner
7.4.08. Mysore District.

Resubmitting the records of enquiry into the claim of the Inamdar to the toddy revenue of the Debur and Koppersopa villages in the Nanjangud Taluk.

"Copy"

for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

tour of Inspection of Shops and Groves in the Nanjangud Taluk. The Toddy Shops of Debur and Koppasoge have been regularly sold from 1892-93.

3. The authenticated copies of the Title deeds and the copies of the bariz patties and the Sanad have been filed in the records. The Sanad and the bariz patties are in the Hindivi Language. The Inamdar has given statement before the District Excise officer, Mysore on the 21st February 1908 that he would produce the originals to the Excise Commissioner if summoned to that effect. The extracts from the Inam Register of enquiry of these two villages were obtained from the Inam Superintendent with docket No 105 dated 26th February 1908 and are filed in the records. The Sanad and the bariz patties were examined. The contents are as follows:—

(a) Debur, Koppasoge and 6 more

Villages

Villages assessed at Kanteeri 1385 and odd pagodas were granted by His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Krishna Raja Wodeiar Bahadur to Mr. Huzur Sarar Cutcherry Bakshi Bheema Rao on 14th October 1818 on his triumphal return with Mysore Troops. This grant conceeds the Inamdar all rights of revenue including Sandal but is silent about Toddy Revenue. In the bariz patties of the 10th October 1825, 5, 5 1/10 and three pagodas (639-(4)) are included for the 2 years Vikari, Bahudhanya and Vilambi respectively for deber under the head "Pancha bab Sandhi". No such mention is made in the bariz of Koppa sagar.

(b) The Item of toddy is conceeded as per title deeds numbers 63 and 75 of the 18th December 1880. The Inam enquiry sheets were consulted with. These clearly show that the items of Sayer and Toddy have been conceeded to the Inamdar.

(c) The following documents establish

the

the Inamdars enjoyment of the Excise Revenue for twelve years prior to 1892-93.-

(1) Original judgment in ~~the~~ Mis. Case no. 7 of 1887 and the Nanjangud Taluka Taluka no. 1014 dated 19th November 1890 to the Inamdar, proves the enjoyment of the Revenue from 1881 to 1887.

2. Inamdar's Cash account produced before Mr. Syed Taj Peeran shows the receipts of this item of Revenue for the years from 1887 to the end of November 1891 Vide extract from Cash Book appended.

4. For these reasons, I consider that in Devur Village though this item of Toddy Revenue is not mentioned explicitly in the original grant, the Inamdar is entitled to this item of Revenue as the same is included in the assets which form the basis of the grant. This view also finds supports in the judgment referred to in para 3 supra. My award therefore will

will be under Rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9 of Government Proceedings No. 2074–83-R.T. 166–92 dated 2-8-01. There being both toddy shops and a date grove in the Deben Village.

5. For Koppasoga, I have to modify the award. Neither the original grant nor the subsequent basis patti give any right to the toddy Revenue to the Inamdar. It is true that the Inam Settlement records have conceded this right to the Inamdar and the documentary proofs for 12 years enjoyment adduced by him and noted above include this Village also. It is still open to question whether the receipts are for shop-rent only or include tree-tax. The Inamdar himself feels his claim to tree-tax in this village shaky vide his statement before the Special Sub-Divisional Officer, Nanjangud, on 29th May 1905. There is a toddy shop in Koppasoga but there are no date trees. In such a case as this nothing

for

less than fifty years uninterrupted enjoyment prior to 1892-93 seems to satisfy Rule 19 of Government Proceedings of the 2nd August 1901. My award for this village will be that the Inamdar is not entitled to the Excise Revenue from Toddy but is entitled to claims 4, 8 and 16 of Government Proceedings No. 2074-83 — R.F. 166-92 dated 2nd August 1901.

6. The Deputy Commissioner will be at liberty under Rule 24 of the said Government Proceedings, not to sell this shop on the ground of their being already too many shops and award compensation calculated in the manner laid down in Para 13 of Government Proceedings no 2074-83—R-F-166-92 dated 2nd august 1901.

I have etc

(Signed) H. Seetharamiah

District Excise Officer

Mysore

1907-08.

From

The Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Dated 12th October 1907

Despatched

Received

General No. 3121

No.

Enclosure No.

His letter No. 96, dated 9th instant forwarding the records of inquiry into the Maundar's claim to the Excise Revenue from toddy of Sarvamanya Debur and Kappasale villages in the Hanyuguru taluk.

Has the honor to observe that the finding of the investigating Officer is not in the file of records. The Calendar of inquiry does not bear the Signature of any Officer.

2. The existence of toddy shops and date groves in the main villages should be verified by independent evidence or report other

the

than the mere statement of the Inamdar himself.

3. The originals of the Lawad Inam Veris & pattis Title deed and the Inam Settlement Register should be obtained and referred to. Authenticated copies may be filed in the records. A copy of the Inam Settlement Register of the villages may be obtained from the Inam Superintendent.

4. The Inamdar has stated that he has been in the enjoyment of the Excise revenue from toddy of the villages ever since 1878 when they were granted. Two copies duly authenticated of the extracts from the Cash Book of the Inamdar should be obtained and filed in the records in proof of the enjoyment of the claim from 1878. It should also be noted when and by whom the accounts were written and whose signature they bear.

5. The records are herewith returned for reference and resubmission in the light of the above instructions.

(Sd). A. H. Sparkes.
Excise Commissioner.

Copy"

A. Lumsden
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

No. 96
one file with-
-in.

11.

Deputy Commissioner's Office,
Mysore District.
Dated 4/9 4th October 1907.

From

M. Kanthraj Urs, Esqr: B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

To

H. H. Sparks, Esquire,
Excise Commissioner
in Mysore.

Sir,

In forwarding herewith the records of inquiry into the claims of the Inamdar to the toddy revenue of his Inam villages, Viz, Debur and Kappasoge in the Hanjungud Taluk, I have the honor to state as follows:-

It appears from the Statement of M: Badami Sheena Row, the Inamdar of the said villages, before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Hanjungud on the 29th May 1905, that the village Debur has both a shop and a grove and Kappasoge has only a shop.

2 It is observed from the copies

of

of Sannad, Title-deed and the extract from the Inam Settlement Register produced by the Inamdar that the items of today have been conceded to him.

3. The said Inamdar has admitted that he is not in possession of the Mutchalikas obtained from the Government Contractors to prove his enjoyment of the Excise Revenue for 12 years prior to 1891-92. However he has produced Copies of entries from the Cash book in support of the above enjoyment.

4. Considering the unmistakable terms of the Inam Register, title-deed, Sannad and previous enjoyment of the Inamdar of the Excise Revenue, the Inamdar is considered to have proved his case notwithstanding the absence of

of Mutchalikas referred to above

5. The Maundar's claim to the Excise Revenue from toddy may be allowed in the case of Debur village subject to rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9 and in the case of Kappasole subject to rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 12 contained in Government Order No. 2074-83-R.F. 166-92, dated 22 August 1901.

6. The Refund bills will be submitted after the Maundar's claim to the toddy revenue is settled.

Thanks &c.

(Sd). M. Kanthiraj Urs.
Deputy Commissioner
Mysore district.

"Copy"

S. Venkatesh
for Excise Commissioner
in Mysore

13—2

Proceedings of the Offg. Ch: Commr. of Mysore

Letter from the Commr. of the Ashtagram

Dn. No. 446/R63 of the 6th September 1875.

Order thereon — No. 9807/R93 d/17th March 1876.

The Offg. Ch: Commr. directs that the rate of increase payable by Messrs Brown and Company to holders of Inam and Kayemgutta villages in the Mysore District be fixed at 70 P.C. upon the amount paid by Messrs: Edwards and Company whose contract terminated on 31st Oct. 1868.

2. Messrs. Brown and Company's claim to allow only 41 P.C. increase is clearly untenable and they will be informed accordingly.

Signed/ Fredk Wm Clarke
Officiating Secretary.

Copy
T Chandra Row

22-7-89

Cleared off

G.R.S. 28]

File No. 8 37
Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 4657

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(8/12)

, *the* 190

Date of issue 14 July 1908

Signed by W Kriegsmuck

READ— The following letter from the Excise Comr No 10604 dy 26/5/08 (Excise Proceedings)

ORDER THEREON.—No. R 371-3 14 July 1908

Two questions regarding features in the case are raised viz that the two villages Belur and Kaffarage are not contiguous but are situated far apart

over one another

SUBJECT

8e/917

GPB—10,000—10-4-06

in the Nanjangud Taluk.
and that the Sanad
does not contain any reference
to date trees nor convey
toddy rights.

2. The Inam Settlement
has nevertheless conceded
toddy rights in the Case of both
these villages, the concession
being based evidently on
enjoyment only; but it
does not appear that the
inquiry in respect of
enjoyment of toddy rights
was made separately
for each village. Enjoyment
was found in the Case
of the first village, Debur,
and this finding seems
to have been applied
without an independent
investigation to the other
village also on the ground
that both the villages
were granted under

G.R.S. 27]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(*Continuation Sheet draft form.*)

the same Samud. Govt. are therefore unable to accept the terms of the Inam settlement as conclusive in favor of the Inamdar's claim so far as the village Kattapage is concerned.

Agreeing therefore with the Investigating Officer and the Collector, Govt. direct that Debur alone be treated as a portion of Inam village, the claim in respect of Kattapage being disallowed. The payment of revenue in respect of the former will be regulated by rules

2,529 Contacted re

Cpo. No 2074-83-Rt166-92.

8 2/8/01.

Decision order)

Sent

Print

for file.

To file please note relevant proceed

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Calendar on the

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8/11

7/7/09

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Read—

The following letter from the Excise Commissioner, No. 10604, dated the 26th May 1908.

"I have the honor to submit herewith the records of enquiry relating to the Inamdar's claim to the excise revenue from toddy of Sarvamanya Deboor and Kapsoge villages in the Nanjangud Taluk together with a copy of a letter No. 587, dated the 9th April 1908, from the District Excise Officer, Mysore District, forwarded by the Deputy Commissioner, and to state as follows :—

2. The Inam villages of Deboor and Kapsoge together with six other villages were granted by His Highness the late Maharaja Sri Krishnaraja Wadayar Bahadur on the 14th October 1818 by a deed of gift to Huzur Savar Cutcherri Bakshy Bhima Rao on his triumphal return from Hindustan with the Mysore Horse. In consideration of his trustworthiness and faithful service rendered to the State, the deed conferred on the grantee, privilege to enjoy all items of revenue including sandal. Though there is no specific mention of the word 'Shendi' or 'Eachalpairu' in the sannad the item of 'Bajebab' is conceded. But in the beriz patti of Deboor village, a copy of which is filed by the Inamdar, an amount of 5, 5-10th and 3 pagodas is included under Panchbab 'Shendi' for the years Vibhava, Bahudhanya, the year of alienation, and Hevilambi respectively. In the copy of the beriz-patti of Kapsoge village for the year Hevilambi 4-10th of a pagoda is included under 'Shendi Pathadi' which means shop-rent. The total beriz of the village for this year is almost the same as that mentioned in the sannad.

At the Inam Settlement of Deboor village, which was conducted in the year 1879, the items of Sayer and Shendi were conceded as per sannad, the item of arrack being reserved. In the Inam Settlement Register of enquiry of Kapsoge village under items enjoyed, the then Inam Assistant Mr. B. Rajagopaliah has recorded 'Shendi' as one of the sources of revenue. The Inam Superintendent Mr. Robert Cole while confirming the grant free, has referred to the Asli case of Deboor for orders on all other points. Hence it is clear that 'Shendi' of Kapsoge village also was conceded at the Inam Settlement.

3. In proof of enjoyment of the right during the twelve years prior to 1892-93, there is the original judgment in Revenue Miscellaneous Case No. 7 of 1887 and the Nanjangud Amildar's yadi No. 1017, dated the 19th November 1890, to the Inamdar, which bring the period of enjoyment of the excise revenue from toddy from 1881 to 1887. It may also be mentioned that in the revenue case, Mr. T. Ananda Rao, the then Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, has held that the Inamdar is entitled to the toddy excise of Deboor and Kapsoge villages. The extracts from the cash accounts of the Inamdar filed in the record show the receipts on account of this item of revenue from the year 1887 to the end of November 1891.

4. In these circumstances I am of opinion that the Inamdar is entitled to the excise revenue from toddy of both the villages of Deboor and Kapsoge. In the former there is a date grove and a toddy shop and the case, therefore, falls under Rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 9 of the rules of the 2nd August 1901, while the case of the latter falls under Rules 2, 3, 5, 6 and 12 as there is no date grove in the village.

5. The Investigating Officer and the Deputy Commissioner, while holding that the Inamdar is entitled to the excise revenue from toddy of Deboor village, are of opinion that he is not entitled to the toddy excise of Kapsoge village, on the ground that though the right has been conceded at the Inam Settlement, and proof of enjoyment for twelve years prior to 1892-93 has been adduced, neither the original sannad nor the subsequent beriz-patti gives any right to the toddy revenue. The Investigating Officer says :—'It is still open to question whether the receipts are for shop-rent only or include tree-tax. The Inamdar himself feels his claim to tree-tax in this village shaky. In such a case as this nothing less than fifty years uninterrupted enjoyment prior to 1892-93 seems to satisfy Rule 19 of Government Proceedings of the 2nd August 1901.' The Deputy Commissioner also says that the claim is inadmissible as the Inamdar has not proved uninterrupted enjoyment of the right for fifty years. As regards these observations I may at once say that para 3 of Rule 18 lays down that the Inam Settlement and the title-deed should be the starting point. Where it is conclusively clear from the Inam Settlement Register that the whole excise revenue, namely, 'Abkari' or 'Panchabab' or only toddy excise has been conceded, the Inam Settlement should be adhered to. In the case of Kapsoge village the Inam Settlement Register has in unmistakable terms conceded the full toddy excise and it should be adhered to and there is no reason why we should go beyond this. Even if we go to the sannad, there is nothing unfavorable to the Inamdar. The plea that the sannad does not give any right applies equally to Deboor village also. Considering the circumstances and nature of the grant, it cannot be presumed that the same sannad which alienated seven villages on the same terms should have reserved certain rights in the case of one village while conceding all the privileges in the case of other villages. As regards the beriz-patti the statement of the Investigating Officer is not correct, inasmuch as an amount of 4-10th of a pagoda is included on account of 'Shendi Pathadi' in the beriz of the village for the year Hevilambi.

Financial (Separate Revenue), dated 14th July 1909.

6. As regards the doubt raised by the Investigating Officer whether the receipts are for shop-rent only or include tree-tax, it may be said that during the years in question there was no tree-tax. The Inamdar himself admits that there is no date grove in his village and this statement is corroborated by the Investigating Officer himself. As such, there could have been no revenue from trees, and the shop-rent is all the toddy excise of the village, which in those days should partially have included the present item of tree-tax. The shop must have drawn its supply from other grove farms sold independently. Under the tree-tax system such cases are covered by Rule 12. There is nothing in the statement of the Inamdar before the Assistant Commissioner, Nanjangud Sub-Division, to lead to the conclusion that the Inamdar himself feels shaky in his claim to tree-tax in the village of Kapsoge. As at the Inam Settlement the toddy excise of Kapsoge village has been conceded to the Inamdar, the case clearly does not fall under Rule 19 and consequently proof of enjoyment for a period of fifty years prior to 1893 is not required. Nor does the Inamdar appear to have been asked to produce proof of any such enjoyment. In his statement he says that he has been enjoying the toddy excise of the village since 1818. In these circumstances I beg to differ from the finding of the Investigating Officer and the opinion recorded by the Deputy Commissioner that the Inamdar is not entitled to the excise revenue from toddy of Kapsoge village.

7. The observations made by the Investigating Officer in the last para of his letter referred to above are not correct and evidently show the confusion under which he is labouring. If he is of opinion that the Inamdar is not entitled to the excise revenue from toddy of Kapsoge village, the shop in that village becomes a Government shop and its retention or closure has nothing to do with the Inamdar as he will be entitled to nothing if the shop is ordered to be closed. It is only when the Inamdar is entitled to the toddy excise that Rule 13 applies."

No. Fl. 371-3—S. R. 248-07-2, dated Bangalore, 14th July 1909.

Order thereon.—Two outstanding features in this case are that the two villages Deboor and Kapsoge are not contiguous but are situated far apart from one another in the Nanjangud Taluk and that the sannad does not contain any reference to date trees nor convey toddy rights.

2. The Inam Settlement has nevertheless conceded toddy rights in the case of both these villages, the concession being based evidently on enjoyment only, but it does not appear that the inquiry in respect of enjoyment of toddy rights was made separately for each village. Enjoyment was found in the case of the first village Deboor and this finding seems to have been applied without an independent investigation to the other village also on the ground that both the villages were granted under the same sannad. Government are, therefore, unable to accept the terms of the Inam Settlement as conclusive in favor of the Inamdar's claim so far as the village Kapsoge is concerned.

Agreeing therefore with the Investigating Officer and the Deputy Commissioner, Government direct that Deboor alone be treated as a privileged inam village the claim in respect of Kapsoge being disallowed. The payment of revenue in respect of the former will be regulated by Rules 2, 5 and 9, contained in Government Order No. 2074-83—R. F. 166-92, dated the 2nd August 1901.

Secy. to Govt., Gen. & Rev. Depts.

To—The Excise Commissioner, returning record.
The Comptroller to Government.
The Inam Superintendent.

Exd.—C. V.

1909-10

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

FINANCIAL
(SEPARATE REVENUE)

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 14th July 1909

No. Fl. 371-3
S. R. 248-07-2

Recognizing the Inamdar's claim to the excise revenue from toddy of Sarvamanya Deboor village, and disallowing the claim in respect of Kapsoge village, in the Nanjangud Taluk.

GPB—4-8-09—200